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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/343,334	06/30/1999	GREGG M. SKLEDAR	T-5586CIP	7812	
75	90 03/05/2004		EXAMINER		
	Raymund F. Eich			JOHNSON, JERRY D	
Williams, Morgan & Amerson 7676 Hillmont, Suite 250		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Houston, TX			1764	25	
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/05/2004	•	

DATE MAILED: 03/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/343,334	SKLEDAR ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jerry D. Johnson	1764	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under l	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.[). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 13-24 is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-24</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc	tion is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority 	ts have been received. ts have been received in A	pplication No	
application from the International Burea	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	_	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

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The period for seeking court review of the decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences rendered August 22, 2003 has expired and no further action has been taken by appellant. The proceedings as to the rejected claims are considered terminated; see 37 CFR 1.197(c).

Page 5 of the decision states:

[o]n return of this application to the jurisdiction of the examiner, the appellants and the examiner must analyze whether the subject matter of appealed claims 13-24 would have been obvious over Wu, taken alone or in combination with other prior art, within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Accordingly, prosecution is reopened as to claims 13-24.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sauer.

Sauer, U.S. Patent 3,113, 167, teaches a method of preparing high viscosity synthetic lubricants from alpha olefins and more particularly, the invention relates to a method of preparing high viscosity synthetic lubricating oils by polymerizing alpha-olefins (column 1, lines

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10-17). These polymers without further treatment are useful as lubricants. However, since the polymers as produced are partially unsaturated, i.e., in general about 50 percent of the molecules are unsaturated, it is preferable that the polymers be hydrogenated to remove the unsaturation and consequently increase the oxidation inhibitor susceptibility of the oil (column 5, lines 64-71). The hydrogenation of the polymers may be carried out according to conventional procedures and with conventional hydrogenation catalysts (column 6, lines 6-8). In general, reaction times of about 8 hours have been used to insure complete hydrogenation of the polymer (column 6, lines 13-15).

Given that Sauer ensures "complete hydrogenation," it reasonably appears that Sauer's completely hydrogenated polyalphaolefin would be the same as or an obvious variation of the instantly claimed polyalphaolefin composition. Accordingly, Applicants' claims if not anticipated by 35 U.S.C. § 102, would be obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Cupples et al.

Cupples et al., U.S Patent 4,282,392, teach a method for preparing a polyalphaolefin oligomer lubricant comprising the step of hydrogenation a liquid oligomer (column 1, lines 11-16). In column 4, lines 4-12 teach

[i]n our hydrogenation procedure, liquid oligomer at an elevated temperature is flowed or trickled over the surface of particles or pellets of the catalyst packed into a column in the presence of hydrogen at elevated pressure. This procedure involves an exceptionally intimate contact of the total liquid oligomer with the catalyst for a substantial period of time, since substantially all of the oligomer is present as a thin liquid film on the catalyst as the oligomer passes through the column.

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Because Cupples et al. teach a hydrogenation step that involves "intimate contact of the total liquid oligomer with the catalyst for a substantial period of time," it reasonably appears that the hydrogenated polyalphaolefin of Cupples et al. would be the same as or an obvious variation of the instantly claimed polyalphaolefin composition. Accordingly, Applicants' claims if not anticipated by 35 U.S.C. § 102, would be obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al.

Wu et al., U.S. Patent 5,276,227, teach liquid hydrocarbon lubricant viscosity index improver compositions having higher shear stability (column 3, lines 10-12). Column 3, lines 47-57 of Wu et al. teach

unless otherwise stated, all references to properties of oligomers or lubricants of the present invention refer as well to products of low unsaturation, as characterized by low bromine number usually lower than 4. If the product has high number-average molecular weight (.4,000), then no hydrogenation is needed. If the product has number average molecular weight much lower than 4,000, then hydrogenation is carried out in keeping with the practice well known to those skilled in the art of lubricant production.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to follow the above teachings and arrive at a polyalphaole in lubricant composition having the instantly claimed bromine index.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerry D. Johnson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1448. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00-3:30, M-F, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)

Jerry D. Johnson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

jdj

Approved

Jacqueline M. Stone, Director Technology Center 1700